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training with the decline of manual labor among native Americans, there can be no doubt, and equally little doubt is there, as we think, of the pre-eminent safety, healthfulness, and efficacy of the system of which Dr. Lewis is the foremost exponent in this country.

23. — *The Works of* FRANCIS BACON, Baron of Verulam, Viscount of St. Albans, and Lord High Chancellor of England. Collected and Edited by JAMES SPEDDING, M. A., of Trinity College, Cambridge; ROBERT LESLIE ELLIS, M. A., late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; and DOUGLAS DENON HEATH, Barrister-at-Law, late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. Volume IV. Boston: Brown and Taggard. 1862. Small 8vo. pp. 483.

A LARGE part of this volume is taken up with the first instalment of the "Natural History," which has a double value; — historical, as illustrating the infantile condition of this branch of knowledge in Bacon's age, and its vast progress since; and philosophical, as showing how questions are shaped by the inductive philosophy, and how essential negative answers are in preparing the way for positive knowledge. We hardly need say that this edition of Bacon is fulfilling all the promise it gave. We have repeatedly referred to it as the most nearly complete edition that has yet been undertaken, and as greatly enriched by the judicious labors of the editors.

24. — *Health: its Friends and its Foes.* By R. D. MUSSEY, M. D., LL. D., late Professor of Anatomy and Surgery at Dartmouth College, N. H., and of Surgery in the Medical College of Ohio; Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, etc., etc. Boston: Gould and Lincoln. 1862. 12mo. pp. 368.

DR. MUSSEY comes before the public with all the authority which years, professional reputation, and sincere benevolence can give; and his theories, where they diverge from common opinion and practice, are worthy of profound respect. He is a purist of the inmost initiation in all matters of hygiene. Of tobacco he thinks only evil, and will no doubt be scandalized by the faint dispraise with which it is treated in our article on Narcotics. Tea and coffee he regards as never beneficial, and often harmful. For more than thirty years he has drunk but three cups of the latter and one of the former, having used in lieu of them, for a portion of the time at least, what should be spoken of to ears polite, not as soap-suds, but as a solution of Castile soap. From animal